THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1798. [Vol. VI.—No. 802

AUCTION VENDUE

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1798.

JAMES KENNEDY,

CORNER OF PRINCE STREET,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends and the public, that he has just received a fresh assortment of

TEAS,

of the first quality, and latest importation; fresh Lemons and other articles in the Grocery Line. He has for sale a few elegant landscapes Tea Trays, and some excellent Books in the various branches of literature, in English, French, and Latin—a catalogue of which will be ready in a few days.

May 29.

FIFTY BARRELS OF EXCELLENT

WHISKEY,

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.

May 29.

BROKER'S OFFICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he continues to buy and sell Lands, Houses and Lots, Bills of Exchange, Negotiable Notes, Bank Stock, and every other kind of Property. He will undertake to procure freight for vessels, receive consignments of vessels and cargoes from any part of the United States or elsewhere; and will draw and copy plats of Land in the neatest and most correct manner, and translate French into English. All business with which he may be intrusted, will be executed with the utmost fidelity, secrecy, dispatch.

HENRY MOORE,

Broker, &c. opposite the Bank.

N. B. All letters by post, or otherwise, will be duly attended to.

H. MOORE.

May 29.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of THOMAS TAYLOR, sen. late of Loudoun County, deceased, by bond, note, or book account, are requested to call on the subscribers, and discharge their debts in Leesburg, who will attend at the ensuing court (June) for the purpose of receiving them. Those who do not, may expect no further indulgence to be given.

THOMAS TAYLOR, } Execu-
BENJ. H. CANBY, } tors.

Leesburg, May 26.

MR. BATES,

(Late of the Philadelphia Theatre,)

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he purposes offering an Evening's Entertainment at the Ball Room, at the City Tavern, some night in the course of next week,—Particulars of which will be expressed in future bills.

May 25.

LONDON AND HARE'S PHILADELPHIA BOTTLED

PORTER AND ALE,

of a superior quality, also,

Claret, and Holland Bitters,

for sale by the gross or smaller quantity, at the subscriber's store in Prince street, near Harper's wharf, next door to Dr. Douglass, at the lowest prices.

ANDREW BAUM.

May 26.

The highest price will be given for

ALEXANDRIA BANK SHARES,

by

HENRY MOORE,

Broker, &c. opposite the Bank.

May 26

I will rent the house which I now occupy for the remaining time which I am entitled to hold it. Its situation is pleasant, and the rent moderate.

GEORGE TAYLOR.

May 24.

Ricketts & Newton,

Have received and for sale,

Salmon, Mackrel, Herrings, Shad, Beef, & Pork, } in barrels.

Harness, Skirting, Bridle, Carriage, and Soal } Leather.

Calf Skins and Boot Legs, a large assortment of Shoes, and a few bales of Humhums.

May 1.

THE Commissioners appointed by the county court of Fairfax, for the purpose of letting and superintending the erection of the necessary Public Buildings, for the use of Fairfax County, severally give notice, that they wish to form a contract for the erection of the said buildings. Plans and descriptions of the buildings are left at the office of Capt. George Deneale, Clerk of said county, and explanations given by Capt. Clotworthy Stevenson, Architect.

Proposals, sealed, may be left with the clerk, and the commissioners will attend on the 16th day of June, at 12 o'clock, at Earp's Store, the place fixed on for the Court House, to let the erection of the buildings.

CHARLES LITTLE,
D. STUART,
W. PAYNE,
J. WRENN,
G. MINOR.

N. B. Bond, with approved security will be required by the commissioners, of the undertaker of the building.

May 26.

THE High Court of Chancery having appointed certain persons, or any one or more of them that will act as receivers of the effects and credits of the Copartnery of John Sutton and John Mandeville, authorising them to demand, sue for, and recover such effects and credits.—The subscriber, one of the persons appointed by the said court, gives notice to all whom it may concern, that he has taken upon himself to act under that order, and that the payment of any debt due and owing to that co-partnery however contracted, or the delivery of any effects belonging thereto, unless made or delivered to him, or some person authorised by him will not be valid.

WM. HARTSHORNE.

5th mo. 10.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

GIBSON'S SURVEYING,
TUTOR'S ASSISTANT,
SCOTT'S LESSONS,

And other School Books, may be had at PRICE'S Book Store.

May 22, 3t

TO LET,

A large two story Brick

House, situate on Royal street, between King and Prince streets, (one of the most central situations in town) with a good paved yard, an excellent dry cellar, garden, and every other convenience suitable for a private family—or is an eligible stand for a store keeper.—Possession may be had immediately. Enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

J. SAUL.

May 22.

JOHN STAVELY,

PASTRY COOK & CONFECTIONER.

CORNER OF PRINCE AND ROYAL STREETS,

AT the house formerly occupied by Mr. Michael Steiber, and opposite Mr. Josiah Coryton's, watch maker, takes this method of informing the inhabitants of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand, an assortment of

Cakes and Confectionary,

with which retailers and country store keepers may be supplied on the very lowest terms.

He also has at his shop, for the accommodation of families, Beef steaks, Mutton, Veal and Chicken Pies, and Tarts hot every day at 1 o'clock. Families may be supplied with shells for fruit by giving orders early in the morning. In addition to his own business, he has annexed that of a

FRUIT STORE,

has excellent fresh Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Raisins, Tamarinds, Anchovies, Olives, Capers, Cordials, &c. &c.

He has on hand, some London Pepper Cake.

ICE CREAM,

kept constantly. He has also ICE for sale, and to such as purchase FRUIT, small quantities will be sold cheap.

N. B. The best price given for good sweet CREAM.

May 19.

☞ Cash given for ALEXANDRIA BANK STOCK.

J. B. NICKOLLS.

May 26.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

Josiah Faxen & Co.

a fresh supply of

Gentlemens' shoes & pumps,

of the newest style and fashions—ladies kid and Morocco slippers of various colours—womens' fancy, stuff, and leather slippers, do. and shoes and slippers—misses, Morocco and leather slippers,—boys' and childrens' shoes and pumps,—ladies fattin beaver hats,

Also for sale

26 bags of good green coffee
6 chests Souchong Tea
2 do. Bohea do.
20 cases of Holland Gin
4 barrels of Apple brandy
20 do. N. E. Rum
8 hogshead Jamaica do.
15 half barrels mess beef
10 quintals of good codfish
1 crate earthen ware well assorted
1 do. Glass
4 boxes chocolate
Rhode Island Lime
An assortment of pewter
Gunpowder in kegs and papers
Cheese
Good seed Potatoes
Humhums

Also, a strong one horse CHAISE, with a top and harness complete.

May 17.

To be Rented, or Sold,

And possession given immediately.

The house wherein the subscriber kept a store for several years, now occupied by Mr. Thomas Harrison, Jun. The above house stands in as good a situation for business as any in the town, and is well calculated for the accommodation of a family. Also a lot with a new house thereon, near the market house in this town. Terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living at Laurel Hill, three miles from Dumfries, or to Mr. William Smith, residing in town, who will shew the property to any person who should wish to treat for it.

WM. BARNES.

Dumfries, May 12. 1m.

JUST RECEIVED

Fifty Boxes of Fresh Chocolate.

JOSHUA RIDDLE.

May 18.

AN EVENING SCHOOL will be opened at Wilbar's Academy, for reading and writing, for two classes of *Africans*, consisting of about 20 each class, and from 10 to 14 years old, and free from expence. Time of tuition for the first class, Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays, from five to seven o'clock, and for the second do, Thursday and Friday, the same time—those who bring a good character will have a preference.

H. WILBAR,

May 26.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having entered into copartnership with WM. P. MATTHEWS, of Baltimore, the DRUG business in future will be continued under the firm of

Thomas Dempsey & Co

N. B. All persons having claims against the firm of DEMPSEY, HARRIS, & CO. will please to render their accounts—and those indebted are requested to make speedy payment to

THOMAS DEMPSEY,

who is duly authorised to settle up the business of the said firm.

May 1.

Loudoun County, sc.

FRANCIS PEYTON, gentleman, returned a certificate that James Sinclair, near Little River, had taken up and brought before him on the 28th day of March, 1798, an estray Mare described as follows: "a dark brown, about eight years old, and about 14½ hands high, shod all round, paces and trots, branded on the near shoulder with something resembling a small horse shoe, a small white spot near the root of the tail and a white saddle spot on each side of the back—appraised to twelve pounds.

Copy, Teste,

CHARLES BINNS, Clerk,

POTOMAC LAND

OF the first quality, containing 400 acres, 200 of which are cloath'd with heavy white oaks, a tolerabel dwelling house, convenient barn, and small orchard, is offered for sale. Lots in the city of Washington will be received as a part of the payment, if the terms of sale and price are agreed on within 60 days, with

W. B. THOMPSON.

Alex. May 1.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber is impowered to settle all the concerns of the late firm of ROBERT PATTON and CHARLES K. SCOTT, which expired on the 1st of January last; also those of FORD, PATTON & CO.—Therefore requests all persons indebted to either concern, to make payment by the first of May next; as after that time, the most vigorous steps will be taken for the recovery of the same, without respect to persons—All those having demands are desired to render their accounts for settlement to

ROBERT PATTON.

Who has on hand a neat Assortment of

GOODS

Suitable for the approaching season, which will sell by the trunk or package, on a short credit.—Any person inclined to purchase the whole stock, will find his terms particularly advantageous, as he would prefer disposing them in that manner.

HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE, ON A LIBERAL CREDIT,

A valuable Mill and Tract of Land

The Mill is situated on Broad Run, in Prince-William County, below the Manufacturing Mill of Mr. John Love. The Mill-house is two stories high, has two pair of stones in it and good bolting cloths for country work. It could at a very small expence be converted into a Manufacturing Mill, as the house is calculated for that purpose, and the situation a very advantageous one. Adjoining the Mill is a tract of near 500 acres of tolerable good land, which he would dispose of either with or without the Mill.

April 5.

City Tavern and Hotel

ROYAL-STREET.

THE subscriber returns his unfeigned thanks to all Gentlemen who have heretofore honored him with their countenance and support; and, while he solicits a continuance of their favours, takes the liberty of informing them and the Public in general, that THE CITY TAVERN is supplied with every article requisite for the comfort and convenience of those who honor him with their custom. And, as it is his wish that every attention should be paid to TRAVELLERS, it shall be his peculiar study to merit their favours, by preserving order and propriety. For the more effectually carrying this intention into execution, no species of gambling whatever will be allowed. He trust that no gentleman will endeavor to break through this rule, as it is his positive resolve strictly to adhere to it.

JOHN GADSBY.

March 13.

JOSHUA RIDDLE,

AT HIS STORE ON PRINCE STREET, OFFERS FOR SALE,

450 bushels Seed Potatoes,

of a very superior quality.

500 bbls. well cur'd herrings

best mould candles in small boxes, soap in do. whiskey in barrels, beef in do, rice in tierces and barrels, indigo, loaf and brown sugars, mustard, Leiper's snuff, Queens ware in crates, Glass and Stone do.—A good assortment of

SHOES,

Consisting of mens' fine and coarse, womens' Morocco, fancy, stuff, and leather, boys' fine and coarse, misses' Morocco and black leather, childrens' Morocco and leather.

An assortment of

Fresh Teas.

April 28.

I WILL SELL

From 100 to 150 hhds. Tobacco,

principally collected, and laying in town.

Wm. HODGSON.

May 12.

For Sale,

ON A LIBERAL CREDIT, FOR APPROVED NEGOTIABLE PAPER,

A three story brick house

on Fairfax street, adjoining Messrs. Ricketts and Newton's, occupied by Messrs. Caine and Slade. Also five acres of Land in the commons in a good situation, near Spring Garden, enclosed with a post and rail fence. For particulars apply to the subscribers.

RICHARD VEITCH,
WILLIAM I. HALL,
JAMES WILSON.

Trustees for Wm. L. Washington & Co.

April 26.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

BOURDEAUX, MARCH 20.

DESCENT ON ENGLAND.

The movement of troops towards the coaſt is more active than ever; 200,000 men are now aſſembling from Rochfort to Fluſhing.—On the other ſide, the preſſing of all the ſeamen, even the crews of privateers, who would not be employed till the laſt moment; the arreſting all the Engliſh found at the different ports, and laſtly, the orders given to all the officers to join their corps, ſeem to indicate that the trial of a deſcent is not far diſtant. Perhaps it will commence by a partial one on Iſiland, a conjecture not improbable, when it is announced by good politicians, that an inſurrection has begun, or is on the point of breaking out, in that country: It is underſtood to be an eaſy taſk for the French to make themſelves *maſters* of that iſland, in which there are ſcarcely enough of Britiſh troops to reſtrain the numerous aſſociations of the partiſans of *independence*; and that it would be impoſſible for England, threatened at the ſame time on her own territory, to ſend them any ſuccours. We are equally ſenſible how much the poſſeſſion of that iſland, and the fright that ſuch an event would produce in England, would facilitate the ſubſequent operations. We may, indeed, ſay, that it would inſure the ſucceſs of the GRAND DESCENT.

To thoſe projects—to thoſe hopes—will no doubt be objected, the difficulty of conquering the marine of England: theſe difficulties are certainly too real, but after the bold enterpriſes executed in the courſe of the war—after all that has been done beyond the rules of human prudence or foreſight, who will dare to determine, at this day, how far it is poſſible to go? In default of force, are there not chances from conſtancy and cunning?—Has not he who attacks a thouſand advantages over him who defends himſelf? Does not the ignorance of the part to be firſt attacked oblige the enemy to divide his force, and weaken himſelf at every point, while the former, maſter of all his reſources, ſtudying to deceive his adverſary, and ready to profit by his firſt miſtake, multiplies his means, and varies his plans with every occaſion—For example, when the whole extent of a coaſt of 200 leagues ſhall be covered with ſquadrons, loaded with troops, who will inſure the Engliſh that one of them ſhall not elude their watch, or that they ſhall not be drawn off by falſe attacks from the point of real danger?—Light veſſels will inform them of our motions, but have not telegraphs, eſtabliſhed all along our coaſts, the advantage, of a much ſwifter conveyance incalculable advantage which will give to our line of attack a rapidity and a concentration which their line of defence cannot poſſeſs?

AFFAIRS OF SWITZERLAND.

A meſſage from the Directory informs the Councils that the French troops after ſeveral obſtinate battles have taken poſſeſſion of Soleure, Berne, &c. Tribourgh was taken by aſſault; the Swiſs troops every where repulſed; in fine, Switzerland is revolutionized, the government changed and hoſtages have been conducted to Huninguen.

BASLE, MARCH 12.

All the details reſpecting the taking of Berne by the French, confirm the accounts already received, that this conqueſt was the conſequence of a moſt murderous battle, in which the militia, en maſſe, without experience and led by commanders of no abilities, gave the ſtrongeſt proofs of courage and deſpair.

Theſe brave men, ſcattered and unprovided with any arms but ſcythes and clubs, came and placed themſelves at the mouths of the cannon and were torn in pieces by the ſhot—Even when the French ſoldiers through humanity wiſhed to ſpare them and cried out to them to ſurrender, they ruſhed on the cannon to hinder them from advancing againſt their country. We are aſſured that 800 women who had joined the troops of Berne were left on the field of battle, and that 6000 lives of French and Swiſs were loſt in different engagements.

In the Council of Five Hundred, 25th Ventoſe, the Commiſſary of the Directory belonging to the Criminal Tribunal of Mount Terrible writes to the Council, "The regeneration of Switzerland has given a mortal blow to England—But the loſs of one head has not quite deſtroyed the hydra—I beg, citizens legiſlators, you will accept the patriotic gift I now make to haſten its defeat, and I think I may cry out like Jonas *Forty days more, and Niniveh ſhall be deſtroyed.*" The Council ordered honorable mention of the offering of this citizen.

MARCH 13.

The governmenr of Berne in anſwer to the Ultimatum of General Brune, had on the 21ſt March entered into reſolutions to the following tenor:

1ſt. The government ſhall have in future for its foundation.—Liberty and the Equality of right,, as the invariable baſis of its new conſtitution accepted by the primary aſſemblies.

2d. The actual government declares itſelf to be from this time only proviſional; and after the example of Lucerne will be employed in the buſineſs of the ſtate for one month only, with the aſſiſtance of the Deputies from the towns and from the country, until the new repreſentative government ſhall have been choſen by the primary aſſemblies.

3d. The primary aſſemblies ſhall aſſemble in in fifteen days from that on which the French troops ſhall retire.

4th. The government accepts the baſis of the Union of all Switzerland, in ſuch manner and form as ſhall be agreed on by the cantons, without foreign influence.

5th. The perſons arreſted on account of political opinions ſhall be immediately ſet at liberty by the recommendation of the French Directory. By the preſent decree we give to the whole country a ſolemn aſſurance that as ſoon as the danger from without is paſt, we will examine every complain which ſhall be exhibited, and provide every remedy which may be conſiſtent with the welfare of the country.

BERNE, MARCH 1.

THE CHANCERY OF BERNE.

The deputies of Berne immediately carried this declaration, but he ſent them back with this anſwer, "that they muſt accept purely and ſimply the propoſitions and plan of a conſtitution ſent from Paris;" and he added, "that until they did ſo he would not only not withdraw his troops, but would occupy the moſt important poſts in Switzerland."

On this news all the inhabitants of the cantons of Berne, Lucerne, Zurich, Uri, &c. roſe in maſs, ſome with guns, others with hatchets, ſcythes, halberts, pikes, ſabres, &c. but ſome of the principal men of Berne judging rightly that this multitude fighting without order or knowledge of military tactics, would by courage only make a ſhort reſiſtance againſt numerous and warlike troops, made their eſcape by flight, in order to wait the reſult of events.

All the lower part of Argan is revolutionized. All the commiſſaries and bailiffs of Berne have retired to Frikthal, near the borders of the Rhine. The tree of liberty is planted every where, and a new proviſional government has been installed at Arau, compoſed of the moſt enlightened patriots.

MARCH 10.

Our new government is compoſed of 150 members, the old treaſurer, Freſching, preſident.

The ſpeech of citizen Freſching, in preſence of general Schawemburgh, contains this remarkable paſſage—"Here, citizen general, is now your tree of liberty, may it produce whoeſome fruit. Amen."

MARCH 11.

Every thing is tranquil at preſent in this city; ſeveral members of the ancient regency have remained, and do not experience any bad treatment. The new government has named two deputies, profeſſor Stopfer and and an advocate, who go to Paris *to know what fate is reſerved for us. (Pour connitu le ſort qu'on nous reſerve.)*

[*The Paris Editor obſerves that theſe two deputies had been in Paris five days.*]

PARIS, MARCH 20.

The feaſt of the ſovereignty of the people was celebrated here in every department with all the order of decency that could be wiſhed.

The ceremony of preſenting the nineteen ſtandards conquered by our armies, from the troops of the Oligarchy of Berne, was very ſolemn yeſterday; and attracted a great concourſe of Citizens.—Theſe nineteen flags were carried by as many veteran defenders of the Country into the hall of the public audience of the Executive Directory. At the head of the proceſſion were Suchert ane Ruby chiefs of Brigade, ſent to the Directory by General Brune to lay at their feet the trophies taken from the vanquiſhed.—The Miniſter of war in preſenting theſe brave men, made a ſpeech; the two warriors ſpoke after him; the Preſident of the Directory in anſwer to the whole finiſhed his oration in theſe words: "Invincible warriors, wherever dangercalls, your arms make fortune ſubject to your chains and your laſt victory is always the pledge of another at hand. There remains an enemy whoſe crimes multiply like your triumphs, Conquered in the field they place their hopes in intrigues, in mercantile hatreds, the fury of prieſts, the factions of nobles, political terror; they employ every reſource; they put in practice every artifice; but ſcarce are their plots renewed when they are deſtroyed by the avenging ſteel of the Republicans.—Generous Soldiers! The moment is at hand when you will at laſt ſtop the progreſs of their attempts, when you will call them to an account for their tears and the blood they have cauſed to be ſhed—Theſe are the laſt labours which you burn with ardour to finiſh, it is there alſo you expect the laſt victory, the idea of which makes every freeman's heart palpitate, and which will inſure you thanks and acknowledgements in the name of *humanity*."

The Preſident then gave to the two warriors the fraternal embrace and preſented to each in the name of a grateful country a pair of piſtols of the national manufactory at Verſailles.

HUNINGUEN, 22 VENTOSE.

There arrive daily cannon taken from theoligarchy army of Switzerland. Berne, as well as Soleure and Fribourg, remains in the hands of the republicans. General Schawenbourg, after having effected a junction with general Brune, put himſelf in purſuit of the Bernois and their auxiliary troops, flying towards the cantons of Zurich and Lucerne. There has taken place at Nidau a moſt bloody combat. Four thouſand men remained on the field of battle. The corps of chaſſeurs of Zurich has been almoſt entirely cut to pieces.

STRASBURGH, 23 VENTOSE.

We learn that the remainder of the army of Berne has chiefly retired into the Haſlithal. It is to thoſe ſavage vallies, amidſt the glaciers, that the Bernois have tranſported their treaſures and their cannon.

According to the news from Baſle of yeſterday, our troops have entered Arau, and have occupied the whole Argaw.

BRUSSELS, 13 VENTOSE.

Letters from Coblentz aſſure that every thing is in train again for the attack of the fortreſs of Ehrenbreitſtein. The French troops who blockade that place are to be reinforced. The general Thureau has given the moſt ſevere orders to prevent any one from entering.

Many Dutch men of war are leaving Helvetſluys; they are deſtined to protect the commerce of the port of Rotterdam, by hindering the Engliſh from blocking up the mouth of the Meuſe. It is believed that theſe veſſels, joined with ſome others, will fix their permanent rendezvous in the Weſt Scheldt, in order to expel the enemies' ſhips which are continually there, and which, within the laſt few days, have had the audacity to make a deſcent upon the iſland of Cadſant, and to carry off ſeveral head of cattle.

The commiſſioner of the marine has already pitched upon the canal of Bruſſels, upon the Scheldt, as a rendezvous for all the veſſels which are to ſerve in the expedition againſt England. There are hopes of being able to aſſemble in the ports, rivers, and canals of our department, about 300 veſſels proper to the tranſporting of troops.

PARIS, 28 VENTOSE.

The communes of Rennes and Cherbourg ſolicit the authority of impoſing an additional tax upon patents, or upon the perſonal contributions, in order to contribute to the local expenſes, to which the additional centimes are inſufficient.

Santhonax declared in a very long motion of order, that it is impoſſible to refuſe himſelf to the homage which the functionaries of the people owe to that people on the eve of the fete of its ſovereignty.

"It is to-morrow, ſaid he, that the faſces of the conſuls are to be diſplayed before the majeſty of the people, whom we repreſent, and of whom it belongs alone to the factious overthrown in the courſe of the 15th Fructidor, to miſtake the rights.

"I love to believe that we ſhall no more behold the ſcandalous ſpectacle which evinced not long ſince the faint-heartedneſs of the conquerors and the inſolence of the vanquiſhed.

"Sovereign people, if you attach any price to the rights which nature gives to you, which deſpotiſm had robbed you of, and which you have known to conquer, thruſt out from public employments all thoſe who would reſtore the throne and the altars, and confide them to none but courageous men who have given pledges to the revolution. The enemies of the republic, like the Parthian fugitives, ſeem not to wiſh to retain your regards, but the air is darkened with their poiſoned arrows, I point them out, in order to warn you againſt reſting in a falſe ſecurity.

"Miſerable countries of the South, it is requiſite that I invoke the names of your innumerable victims, in order to engage the republicans to hinder their enemies from reſuming their funeral aſcendancy.

"French people, if the ſafety of your country intereſts you, remove from the conſtitutional factions, both thoſe prevaricating judges, who have encouraged the audacity of aſſaſſins, and thoſe ſacrilegious adminiſtrators, who have violated with impunity the laws whoſe execution was conn ed to them, and the vile agents of royalty who have ſignalized their culpable addreſs under every form and in every ſhape. The country is tired of revolutions. After ſuch a developement of its forces, the great nation needs to put an end to its deſtructions, in order to level its laſt ſtroke at the tyrant of the ſeas, and to exterminate the monſter which devours the people of India, of Africa, and of America.

"I demand 1ſt. That to-morrow, after the diſcourſe which ſhall be pronounced in the ſitting by the Preſident, there ſhall be read by one of the Secretaries, the rights of man and of the citizen; 2. That it ſhall be referred to a commiſſion to conſider whether it will not be convenient for theſe ſame rights, to be read ſolemnly in all the communes, on the days of the republican feſtivals.

[*The Council after hearing the ſilly and tedious harangue ordered it to be printed.*]

In the ſitting of the Council of Ancients on the 26 Ventoſe, a treaty of alliance between France and her Italian conqueſts, denominated the Ciſalpine Republic, was read and agreed to. The leading articles follow: France ſtipulates for the eſtabliſhment of 25,000 French troops in the country. The Ciſalpines to be partakers of every war in which France ſhall engage. The French government to withdraw and replace its troops at its pleaſure—and they as well as all the forces of the Ciſalpines to be under the command of French generals. The ſtrong holds to be garriſoned by at leaſt one half French troops.

In the ſitting of 28 Ventoſe, the central adminiſtration of the Lower Rhine, offered, in the name of its adminiſtrators, the ſum of 15,890 francs, towards defraying the expence of a deſcent on England.

The Ciſalpine legiſlators, treading in the bloody foot ſteps of their French maſters, have decreed the puniſhment of *death* upon any one who ſhall publicly ſpeak in praiſe of any *ſovereign*, or of any government which is not *democratic*.

The directorial deſpots, have effectually extirpated the ſmall remains of reaſon, juſtice and liberty, which the rapid purſuit of juſt vengeance had prevented their predeceſſors from annihilating in France, are now turning their attention to the conquered countries, which they are actively engaged in reducing to the ſame ſtate of ſervitude, oppreſſion and miſery with themſelves. Not content with plundering them in a manner of which the annals of the Goths, Huns, Vandals and Saracens afford no precedent, they are laboriouſly employed in revitteing their chains, and exploring new ſources of tyranny, rapacity and oppreſſion.

In obedience to the call of the Executive Directory, the Ciſalpines have taken the following meaſures to alleviate their alarms of loſing their Italian conqueſts, through the means of inſurrections ariſing from the intolerable evils under which theſe miſerable ſubjects groan.

They have created ſix criminal commiſſions of high juſtice, each conſiſting of five members, to be diſtributed through the country equally. The members are to be elected by the council of ancients—After having taken their oath, in the

fence of the people they shall proceed to judge, by martial law, the crimes here specified.

Whosoever shall spread false alarms tending to place in doubt the existence of the republic, or commit any other act of a nature to excite fear and distrust in the hearts of the Cisalpine people, as well as to depress the public spirit, by announcing hostile invasions on the part of enemies,—by telling them that they are coming or meditate to invade the Cisalpine territory, &c. shall be condemned to five years labor on the public works.

In case of doubt respecting the authors of alarms occasioned amongst the people by the consequences of such false news, the attention of the municipal or central administration of the place where the crime was committed, shall do away all uncertainty.

Whoever shall destroy or alter any emblem of liberty, whether he be the author or an actor in the crime, shall be punished with death. All the accomplices shall suffer six years imprisonment in irons. Whoever shall offer an insult to those same emblems, shall be likewise punished with death, if the insult gives rise to any tumult, emotion or revolt; otherwise, he shall be condemned to five years hard labor on the public works, &c. &c.

Alexandria, May 31.

☞ *IT is now* THREE MONTHS *since the present Editor of the Mirror assumed that office. The increase of Subscribers during that period has been little short of* ONE HUNDRED.—*He again repeats, that no exertion shall be wanting on his part to deserve public patronage;—and he trusts that he shall not be deemed importunate, when he informs his town Subscribers that they will be waited upon for the amount of their quarter's subscription.—He cannot conclude this Note without returning his sincere and unfeigned thanks to those gentlemen who have exerted themselves in behalf of his undertaking; and again pledges himself to be determined in the support of the Independence of the United States and our happy Constitution.*

IMPORTANT.

The house of representatives have passed the bill for taking and bringing in the French privateers, &c. &c.—Yeas 50, Nays 40.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 25.

CONGRESS.

Yesterday, the house of representatives of the United States, resumed the discussion of Mr. Sitgreaves resolutions for instructing the commanders of our public and private armed vessels; and the motion for a postponement of the consideration of these resolutions until the second Tuesday in June, being again under consideration, after a few words against the motion by Mr. Hartley, the question was put and negatived 43 to 37.—The question then turned upon a reference of them to the committee of the whole, which was negatived, there being only 22 votes for it. The resolutions were then referred, agreeably to the original proposition of the mover, to the committee for the protection of commerce and the defence of the country, to report by bill or otherwise. The bill from the senate for the farther protection of the commerce and coasts of the United States, was referred to the same committee. The house spent the remainder the of sitting on a bill providing for the more effectual collection of certain internal revenues of the United States, which was finally agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to day.

Extract of a letter from his excellency John Sevier, governor of the state of Tennessee to a gentleman in this city, dated Knoxville May 4th, 1798.

"I have had, and still have confident hopes that every prudent, and honorable measure has been adopted for the purpose of bringing about a restoration of harmony and friendship between the United States and the French nation. Should America be obliged to resort to arms as the last alternative; however disagreeable the same may appear to be: be assured, sir, with perfect confidence that I shall with the good people of this state lend every aid and assistance in our power to protect and support the honor and dignity of our country."

[*The above declaration does great honor to governor Sevier. How great must be the disappointment and chagrin of our enemies when they discover that union is the standard under which the American States, have resolved to rally; and that one sentiment pervades the whole. Peace is good; but Independence is better.*]

MAY 26.

Yesterday the house of representatives of the United States were employed principally in discussing a bill providing for the relief of persons imprisoned for debts due to the United States, which was finally agreed to. It provides for releasing persons imprisoned upon execution issuing from any court of the United States, for any debt due to the United States, on their satisfactorily proving that they are unable to pay the debt for which they are imprisoned, and that they have not concealed or made any improper conveyance of their property. A motion was made by Mr. Harper, to include in this provision, persons confined on mesne process, previous to judgment, which occasioned considerable debate, and which in the committee of the whole, was only negatived by one vote, viz. 32 to 31; but which, on being renewed in the house, was negatived 48 to 29.

A little before three o'clock, Mr. Sewall, from the committee for the protection of commerce and the defence of the country, reported it as the opinion of that committee, that the house ought to concur in the bill from the senate for the more effectual protection of the commerce and coasts of the United States. The report was twice read, and the bill was ordered to be committed to the committee of the whole. On the speaker's putting the usual question, "For what day shall it be made order?" Monday, to morrow and to day were named. The question on Monday was put and negatived 43 to 37. The speaker was about to put the question on Saturday (this day) when it was opposed by Messrs. Sewall and J Williams, on the ground of the present situation of things calling for immediate decision, and stating that it was proper the bill should be immediately agreed to; and it was advocated by Messrs. Gallatin, M'Dowell, Macon, Brent and Lyon, who desired, that as the hour of adjournment was arrived, this question which went to place the country in a state of *war*, would not then be insisted upon, but that they might at least have one day to consider of it. Mr. Sewell at length withdrew his motion, and the bill was made the order for this day.

A vessel is just arrived from Bordeaux, which place she left on the 3d of April.—She brings no news.—The envoys *were not received.*

By a vessel just arrived at the fort, we have the following article from the Bahama Gazette of the 5th May:

Yesterday a discovery was made of *James Love*, (who has been repeatedly advertised in the American, and if we mistake not, in the Jamaica papers) being the master of La Resource, French privateer, which was brought in here last Tuesday by the Thetis frigate.

It appears that on Saturday last, finding that his vessel must be taken, Love and some other English, Scotch, Irish and American renegadoes on board, threw their French uniforms into the sea; and that he instructed his people to support him in a tale he would tell to the captors. Accordingly, immediately on an officer going on board to take possession, Love affected to be highly pleased, assumed the name of captain Johnson. said he was master of a schooner under Danish colors, from St. Thomas's for Port au prince, with a valuable cargo, which had been taken two days before by La Resource, & that nine or ten persons he pointed out were his crew. He said the Frenchmen had treated him well, but requested the aid of the officer in obtaining a portable writing desk and some clothes they had taken from him. His address, and the acquiescence of the fellows he called his crew in the story, gained him implicit belief; and with five of them, he was allowed to remain on board. A Danish sailor, one of the crew, happening to get drunk yesterday, blabbed out the secret. Measures were immediately taken to have Love and his associates secured on board the prison ship, and this day he and a Mr. Fleming, who was surgeon, were committed into close custody at Fort Charlotte.

James Love is said to be an Irishman, and we are told, early in this war, commanded a British privateer fitted out in the West Indies.

NORFOLK, MAY 26.

Yesterday arrived the sloop Petersburg Packet, captain Wakefield, 13 days from the Havanna. By her we learn, that a fleet of 3 sail of the line and two frigates arrived there on the 1st inst. from Carthagena.

Extract of a letter from the Havanna, received by the above sloop, dated the 10th instant.

"A French cruizer has this moment brought in a schooner called the Mercury, from Charleston, bound to this place, loaded with dry goods. When she was captured, the captain was put in a canoe and turned adrift at sea, but fortunately was picked up by another vessel in a few hours, and brought safe in here. We expect momently an embargo, which deprives me of the pleasure of writing more fully."

Same day arrived the schooner Betsey, captain Hansford, 34 days from Jamaica, (via Havanna). On his outward passage captain H. was plundered of his own adventure, consisting of pork and flour, by a French privateer off Jamaica. On his homeward passage he was again *fraternized* by a French privateer of one gun, called the Buonaparte, who sent him into the Havanna, and after plundering him of sundry articles, gave him his papers and suffered him to proceed.

On Thursday the St. Albans, with the fleet under her convoy, arrived off our Capes, when the Chesapeake trade and the Norfolk vessels left them and came in, and the St. Albans stood on with the remainder of the fleet for the northward. We understand the St. Albans has two prize vessels with her; one of them is an American brig from England to Wiscasset, with bale goods; she had been captured seven days before, off the Western islands, by a French corvette. The other prize is an armed schooner under American colours, but whole conduct and manœuvres round the fleet, as well as the irregularity of her papers, gave ample room to believe she is one of the French privateers infesting this coast—she sailed from Gonaives to Philadelphia, and fired into the brig Helen, one of the convoy.

The ships arrived in the Roads, are,
Ship Juno, Beard,
Ship Richmand, Simpson, and
Brig Helen, Patterson.

BOSTON, MAY 14.

Sunday evening, May 13.

At a crowded meeting of the young men of this city, assembled at Concert-Hall, it was unanimously resolved to accept the following address, as reported by their committee and read to the meeting.

Resolved, that a committee of 36 be appointed to present this address for signature to the young men, from the age of 16 to 24; and that these proceedings be published, with the address, in Russell's Commercial Gazette.

CHARLES CUTLER, *Chairman.*
JOHN C. WARREN, *Secretary.*

TO JOHN ADAMS,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

AT a period when a *powerful* and *perfidious nation*, aspiring to the domination of the world, annuls in the career of her *pride*, all bonds of national amity; when the most conciliating measures which the pacific disposition of our government has adopted, have been repelled with indignity, *silence* would become *cowardice*, and *neutrality*, *treason*.

At this eventful crisis, the young men of Boston, solemnly impressed with the ideas of independence, which they have derived from their ancestors, in that unequivocal language which admits of no adulation, beg leave to express to the first magistrate of the union, their sentiments and resolutions.

Ushered into life at a time when our fathers were struggling for the rights to which God and nature entitled them, we date our existence coeval with the independence of our country. With our first breath we imbibed a detestation of *servility* to *any nation*, and we have not yet learnt to submit to the humiliation of foreign controul.

As Americans, we feel an enthusiasm in applauding your arduous administration, together with that of your illustrious predecessor, ever designated by the firmest virtue, which danger has not been able to *appal*, and *obloquy* has in vain *assailed*. While we have admired the dignified moderation which has marked the successive attempts at a reconciliation with our Gallic allies, we have witnessed with regret our proffered terms of adjustment, contemptuously rejected by the *rapacity* of *avarice* and the *insolence* of *power*. The insulting demands by which France has so glaringly developed her *Punic faith*, and her insidious designs, we conceive would be more characteristic of the despotic requisitions of a conqueror, than of propositions to a high spirited, and we believe, an unconquerable people.

Although we presume not to arrogate to ourselves the office of judging on intricate questions of politics, yet, where gratitude claims the tribute, we must feelingly eulogize the unsullied patriotism and uniform wisdom of our supreme executive.

Justly appreciating the sweets of peace, and the reign of equal laws; spurning acquiescence to any presumptuous power to the degradation of national honor, and determined to guard the inviolability of our constitution as the palladium of our rights; we, the youth of Boston, united by indissoluble ties in one common love to our country, most solemnly offer, when its voice demands the energy of action, to sacrifice our youthful prospects, and our lives, in unnerving the arm of sedition and repel the inroads of oppression; fervently according in these noble sentiments, that "*neutrality ought never to be purchased by the violation of public faith, the tarnishing of moral character, or the abandonment of independence.*"

MAY 21.

By the Bordeaux papers from which we have been detailing the last several days, it appears, that the executive directory, in the sitting of March 7, considering that the honor and dignity of the republic require a severe observance of the the principle which excludes every *Frenchman born*, from the privilege of representing, in France, any other government, either as consulary or diplomatic agent:—Decreed, that Vanhee and Emery, French citizens, whose *exequatur* as consuls for Sweden, at Dunkirk and Calais, had been surreptitiously obtained from the French government in the 4th republican year, should forthwith cease to exercise their respective functions—and the decree was at the same time declared to extend to all Frenchmen executing consular powers in the different parts of the republic in behalf of any other foreign nation whatever.

The French seem to respect the Swedish and Danish vessels as those of America.

Under the article of *ministere de la marine*, in a Paris paper of March 18, we find the following:

"The Ant privateer of Marseilles, capt. Pirona, has taken into Barcelona, a Danish ship, called the Providence, from Dublin, with coal, fish, earthen and hardware. The Runner privateer, of Marseilles, Raymond, has taken, in virtue of the law of 29 Ventose last, and sent into Carthagena, six Swedish, American, Danish and Ragusan vessels."

Indiscriminate piracy upon neutrals, seems to be the order of the day.

The pope took with him to Tuscany, two millions of crowns. He is now upwards of 80, and if he is *economical*, this may support him through the remnant of his time.

A FEW
Ladies, Pocket-Books,
(very handsome) may be had at ELLIS PRICE'S Book Store.
☞ May 31. 3t

FRESH TEAS.

Just received, and for sale by the subscriber, at the corner of King and Fairfax Streets, viz.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Souchong, by the chest.

ALSO,
Seven barrels Whiskey,
Four boxes Dixon's Mustard,
One bale Cassia,
which will be sold for cash at the most reduced prices, or bartered for Flour at the cash price.
COATS RIDGWAY.
May 31.

AMOS ALLISON & CO.
Have just received, and now offer for sale,
Russia Sheeting,
Russia Duck,
German and Irish Linens,
India Nankeens,
Ladies' Gloves,
Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
Ginghams,
An assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's cotton Hose.
Young Hyson, Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas.
May 31.

A few Casks of 10d. NAILS
For Sale by
WM. HARTSHORNE & SONS.
May 22.

SELECTED POETRY.

"*I give my* NOISELESS *hours, bleſt* POETRY, *to thee.*"

SONG,
FROM THE SPOIL'D CHILD.

Since then I'm doom'd this ſad reverſe to prove,
To quit each object of my infant care;
Torn from an honor'd parent's tender love,
And driven the keeneſt ſtorms of fate to bear.
Ah! then forgive me, pitied let me part,
Your frowns, too ſure, would break my ſinking heart.

Oft have you ſaid I was your only joy:
Ah! wretch to forfeit ſuch an envied bliſs;
You too have deign'd to call me darling boy,
And own'd your fondneſs with a mother's kiſs.
Ah! then forgive, &c.

Where'er I go—whate'er my lowly ſtate,
Yet grateful mem'ry ſtill ſhall linger here;
Perhaps when muſing o'er my cruel fate,
You ſtill may greet me with a tender tear.
Ah! then forgive, &c.

Public Notice.

Purſuant to a Deed of truſt made to the ſubſcriber by John Mandeville, bearing date the twenty ſecond day of December, 1797, recorded in the county court of Fairfax, will be ſold at Public Auction, on the premiſes, on the ninth day of June next, viz.

Four acres of Land in the vicinity of Alexandria, with a valuable Merchant Mill, with two water wheels, and three pair of ſtones, and other improvements thereon, with the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging. Alſo, an undivided moiety or half part of a certain piece or parcel of ground, containing ten acres on Great Hunting Creek, in the ſame neighbourhood, with certain rights and privileges in and to the waters of ſaid creek, the whole ſubject to John Stump and John Thomas Ricketts, to a certain annuity, that they agreed to pay to Charles Alexander, provided he ſhould hereafter eſtabliſh a title, which he then ſuppoſed he had to the premiſes. Will be ſold at the ſame time a Mill Seat on the main branch of Cammeron Run, between the Mills of Harriſhorne and Alliſon, about five miles from Alexandria, the fall of water conſiderable, little ſhort of 30 feet, and land ſufficient for the improvements. Two thouſand two hundred and ſixty dollars of the purchaſe money will be required to be paid down, and the remainder to be paid by inſtalments in three, ſix, and nine months, the purchaſers or purchaſer giving notes with approved indorſers negociable at the Bank of Alexandria. Therefore the aforeſaid property is expoſed to ſale to indemnify and reimburſe to Iſaac M'Pherſon, the ſum of two thouſand two hundred and ſixty dollars, which he has paid, and is liable to pay on his indorſement of the ſaid John Mandeville's notes, diſcounted in the Bank of Alexandria.

WILLIAM HERBERT.

Alex. May 3.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that at his new Sugar Houſe in the City of Waſhington, on the Eaſtern Branch of the river Potomac; he will in a few days have ready for delivery, a large quantity of

Loaf and Lump Sugars,

which he will ſell wholeſale at the Baltimore prices, for caſh, indorſed notes, or flour delivered at his refinery, which is advantageouſly ſituated for that purpoſe.

He has likewiſe ready for ſale,

Brown Muſcovado Sugar and Molaſſes,

which he will diſpoſe of on the above terms, and he begs leave to inform the public that from this period he intends manufacturing a ſufficient quantity of refined Sugar for the ſupply of the ſurrounding country, which he flatters himſelf from his long and extenſive experience, having poſſeſſed one of the firſt and largeſt refineries in London for a great number of years, will prove equal in quality to any made on the continent.

All orders from any part of the United States will be punctually executed, and indorſed paper, payable or negociable at either of the Banks of George Town, Alexandria, or Baltimore, be received in payment.

Three ſtout, active Apprentices, of reſpectable connections are wanted, who will be regularly inſtructed in every branch of the manufacture.

The printers of the papers at Alexandria, Richmond, Norfolk, Winchester, and Frederick town, are requeſted to inſert this notice for two months, and tranſmit their accounts for payment to

JAMES PIERCY.

City of Waſhington, April 3.

NOMONY MILL,

WITH two pair of burr ſtones, a never failing head of water, and navigation within two hundred yards of the Mill, may be rented for 7, 14, or 21 years, if application is immediately made in perſon, or by letters poſtage paid, to John James Mound, at Nomony Hall, in Weſtmoreland county, May 1.

FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of Land, lying in Fauquier County, near the upper end of ſaid County.

THREE hundred and ſixty-five acres, of which there is about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and in tolerable order for farming; there is on the ſaid land a conſiderable quantity of meadow ground, of which there is but little cleared; alſo about one hundred bearing appletrees.

Adjoining the above mentioned land, a tract of four hundred acres, that is under a leaſe for three lives, at the annual rent of five dollars per 100 acres; the lives in the leaſe are all alive and young. On this land there is a very good framed dwelling houſe, and about 150 acres cleared. This tract will admit of three ſettlements, as there are three different pieces of it cleared. The ſoil is equal to any in the neighborhood, very fine for wheat and tobacco, and is convenient to two merchant mills.

Alſo, one other tract of leaſed land about ſeven miles diſtant from the formers but rather lies in Frederick County—On this land is a good barn, and about 100 acres cleared. The ſoil is very ſtrong, and will produce a third more than the land below the mountain; but it is rough, as it lies immediately on the Blue Ridge. The above lands may be had on reaſonable terms; half the purchaſe money will be expected in hand, and a credit of twelve months will be given for the balance, on the purchaſer's giving bond with approved ſecurity.

April 8. JOHN KEITH.

Waſhington, Commiſſioner's Office
7th May, 1798.

THE commiſſioners will receive propoſals until the 20th June next, for building in the city of Waſhington, one of the executive offices for the United States, of the following external dimenſions—148 feet in length, and 58 feet 6 inches in breadth—cellar wall 30 inches, firſt ſtory 23 inches, and ſecond ſtory 18 inches, partition walls averaging 15 inches; to contain on the ground floor 14 rooms, ſame number on the ſecond ſtory, and in the roof 8 room, with a paſſage. The whole external of the building to be of ſtock brick—the inſide walls of hard burnt bricks, cellar of beſt foundation ſtone, to the height of the girders, the outſide wall as far as they ſhew above ground, to the plinth, to be of plain aſhlar freeſtone, ſoles of windows, ſills of doors, and ſtring courſe of free ſtone. The houſe to be covered with cypreſs ſhingles, the rooms in general to be 16 feet by 20, finiſhed in a plain neat manner, of the beſt materials. Six ſmall rooms to be groined.

A plan and elevation of ſaid building, and a bill of particulars, are lodged in the office, for the inſpection of thoſe who may wiſh to contract;—alſo a copy of the ſaid bill at the office of Clement Biddle, Eſq. at Philadelphia.

Propoſals ſealed up, will be received until the 20th June next, on which day, the boards will proceed to contract with ſuch perſon as ſhall appear, under all circumſtances to offer the beſt terms.

By order of the Commiſſioners,
THOMAS MUNROE, Cl.

TO RENT,

A TAN YARD, with curry ſhop, bark & mill houſe, and a number of vats, ſufficient for the working in upwards of 600 hides and ſkins—alſo a convenient dwelling houſe and ſhoemaker's ſhop, ſituate in Loudoun county, within ten miles of Leeſburg, on the turnpike road leading from Alexandria to Key's ferry, in a good neighbourhood for the ſale of leather and the procuring of tan bark.

Poſſeſſion may be had early in next ſummer and as part of the vats are unoccupied by the preſent tenant, liberty will be granted to the perſon renting the premiſes to go to work immediately. For terms enquire of John Klienhoon the place, or to the ſubſcriber living in Alexandria.

JONAH THOMPSON.

Thompſon Mill,
Loudoun county, Jan 31. tf.

To be Rented,

For one or more years as may be agreed on,

That large and commodious Houſe,

on Fairfax ſtreet, at preſent occupied by Mr. John Gill, with a pump in an excellent well of water in the yard, and a ſmall vacant lott for a garden. This houſe is well calculated for the accommodation of a large family, has every neceſſary out houſe, ſuch as a good ſmoak houſe, ſtable and carriage houſe. It is intended to paint it, and put it in complete repair for the tenant. Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt day of June next. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber at Cheſnut hill, near Alexandria.

CATHARINE BROWN.

May 10.

William Falconer & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Public, that they have opened a RETAIL STORE, in King-ſtreet, where they intend keeping always an aſſortment of the various articles of DRY GOODS, that are moſt faſhionable, and, of the beſt quality; which they ſell on the loweſt terms poſſible. They will endeavour to merit the favour of cuſtomers, by an unremitting attention to pleaſe thoſe who deal with them.

Alexandria, 29th March 1798.

NOTICE.

The militia officers of the town of Alexandria and its vicinity, belonging to the firſt battalion of Fairfax militia, conceiving that at this important period, it is requiſite, that the militia officers of the ſaid town, ſhould endeavour to put themſelves, and men, in ſome poſture of local defence, the better to guard againſt piratical depredation, have agreed to form an aſſociation, for the purpoſe of arming and training themſelves, and the men under their command, and for the accompliſhment of which object, they have mutually agreed to meet on the court houſe ſquare, on Saturday in every week, together with the ſergeants and corporals of their reſpective companies, to be exerciſed in ſuch manner as ſhall from time to time be agreed on by a majority preſent, that each perſon ſhall parade with a muſket, bayonet, and cartouch box, in proper order, and they do further agree, that any perſon inrolled in either of their reſpective companies, who is diſpoſed to manifeſt his real patriotiſm and willingneſs, to defend the rights of his country, that will furniſh himſelf with arms and accoutrements, and will conform to ſuch regulations as ſhall be agreed on for their diſcipline, ſhall be exerciſed and trained with the officers. All thoſe diſpoſed to encourage the above plan of military diſcipline are requeſted to attend the parade on Saturday evening the 2d day of June, at four o'clock, on the court houſe ſquare.

Charleſtown Academy,

In the County of Berkeley, (Virginia.)

THOSE who eſtimate the advantages of health and learning, are informed, that this Seminary is open for the reception of Boys and Young Men of decent repute for moral deportment, from any part of the United States. The truſtees have made the neceſſary diſpoſitions both for boarding and lodging, under the care of the teachers; the plan of learning, and the courſe of education is liberal and extenſive, and from the moderation of the prices, both for tuition and boarding, they hope for encouragment to this infant inſtitution, as extenſive as their plan. Students are required to find bedding, candles, &c. and to pay for tuition and boarding half yearly, in advance; money ſo advanced to be refunded in caſe of death. The gentleman who has accepted the appointment of Steward, is eminently qualified for that office, and is particularly charged with the care of the ſick, a circumſtance which is very neceſſary for the ſatisfaction of the parents and relations at a diſtance.

For the information of ſuch as may requing it a few copies of the Bye Laws, organiziof. the inſtitution, are left with the Printer here.

ONE OF THE TRUSTEES

May 8. 1wep6w1aw

THE BEAUTIFUL HIGH BRED HORSE

CHATHAM,

STANDS at Ravenſworth the enſuing ſeaſon, and will cover mares at ſix dollars in hand, or notes for eight dollars payable in one hundred and twenty days, with half a dollar to the groom for each mare. Paſturage may be had gratis for all mares coming the diſtance of five miles or upwards, but I will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes.

CHATHAM's pedigree, which may be ſeen in his ſtable, is equal to any in America—his ſearch are uncommonly fine.

The Federal Tavern in Leeſburg.

THE ſubſcriber offers grateful thanks to the public or their patronage and ſupport, ſince his commencement in this line of buſineſs, and while he ſolicits a continuance of their favours, takes the liberty to inform his old cuſtomers, and the public in general, that the FEDERAL TAVERN is removed from the Stone Houſe to the White Houſe (formerly occupied as a tavern by my Father, Thomas Roper) near to the main croſs ſtreet.

The houſe and ſtables are put in complete order, with every neceſſary accommodation. No attention on my part ſhall be wanting to render entire ſatisfaction to thoſe who ſhall indulge me with their calls.

CHRISTOPHER ROPER.

Leeſburg, May 19.

THE ſubſcriber offers for ſale a TRACT OF LAND, containing about one hundred acres, ſeven miles from Alexandria, on the road to the Little Falls, about four miles from the river ſide oppoſite to the City of Waſhington, and two and an half miles from George-Town.

Alſo, a lot in town, forty feet front on Pitt ſtreet, and near the corner of King ſtreet.

He wiſhes to rent for a term not exceeding five years, his houſe on the corner of King and Pitt ſtreets, with a two ſtory brick warehouſe adjoining. The houſe will accommodate a large family, and alſo make a good ſtore and warehouſe for both wholeſale and retail buſineſs. The ſtand for buſineſs is as good as any in Alexandria. But as it is to be ſuppoſed that the purchaſer or renter will view the premiſes, there needs no comment.——For terms apply to

JESSE TAYLOR,

Who has ſeveral Lots on and near his wharf to rent.

April 12. tf

TO RENT,

ONE of the Stores now occupied by William Myers, at the corner of King and Royal ſtreets, and fronting William M'Knight's Tavern.—Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt of May.——Apply to the ſubſcriber.

JOHN HARPER.

April 19.

Jacob Hoffman,

FAIRFAX STREET.

Has juſt received a good and well ſelected aſſortment of

India and German Goods,

viz.

MUSLINS: Gurrah, Baftas, Gorenas, Coſſas, Mamodas, Calico, Nankeens, Bandanno-Handkerchiefs.

INDIA GOODS: Ticklenburg, Dowlas, Rolls, Ravens Duck, Ruſſia Sheeting, Brown Hempen, White, do. Brown Platillas.

GERM. GOODS

ALSO,

An Elegant Aſſortment of

India and Engliſh Silks,

Iriſh Linens, Chinizes, and Calico; faſhionable Hats and Bonnets, Girdles, white and coloured Gloves, Muſlin and Chintz Shawls, a good aſſortment of Tambour'd, Jaconett, and Book Muſlin, both India and Engliſh; with a few caſes of Mens' coarſe Hats.

May 17. tf

John & James S. Scott,

TAYLORS & HABIT MAKERS,

RETURN their ſincere thanks to their friends and cuſtomers for the flattering encouragement received ſince their commencemen of buſineſs in this place, elegance and punctuality in their line will be obſerved, to merit their future patronage. They alſo beg leave to obſerve to thoſe that are in arrears, particularly thoſe whoſe accouts are of long ſtanding, that a ſettlement is now indiſpenſably neceſſary, as in future no perſon will conceive themſelves entitled to credit, except thoſe who are, or may hereafter become conſtant and punctual cuſtomers. All perſons having accounts againſt them are requeſted to ſend them in for ſettlement.

N. B. Travellers will find it to their advantage to call on them, as they will be anſwerable for all diſappointments.

May 12. tf

FOR SALE,

ON A REASONABLE CREDIT,

A valuable Lot, on the corner of Prince and Fairfax ſtreet, on which is now ſituated the houſe occupied by Mr. Boſwell; it is 40 feet front on Prince ſtreet, and upwards of 50 feet on Fairfax ſtreet.—Poſſeſſion may be had on the 7th of June next. For further particulars apply to

GEORGE M'MUNN.

WHO HAS ALSO TO RENT,

A Houſe and Lot,

on Prince ſtreet, between Fairfax and Wrate ſtreets

May 3.

FOR SALE,

An elegant Phæton and plated Harneſs

In good order.—Enquire of

CHARLES JONES,
COACH-MAKER,

April 10.

SUGARS.

SINGLE and double refined Loaf Sugar, and Lump Sugar, manufactured at the Sugar Refinery in the city of Waſhington, for ſale by

JOHN JANNEY.

5th mo. 17. 12awtf

John Johnſton

Has on hand a general aſſortment of

FASHIONABLE HATS

Of the beſt quality, which he will ſell low. He has alſo a quantity of HAT TRIMMINGS, well aſſorted, conſiſting of Linings, fine and coarſe:—Galoon binding;—Red ſkins;—Bowſtrings;—Blocking twine;—Stoping bruſhes;—Logwood;—Copperas; &c. &c. with a good aſſortment of Furs.

January 27.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ON HARPER'S WHARF,

Madeira, Sherry, Port, Liſbon, and Malaga Wines; Jamaica, Windward Iſland, and New-England Rum; Cogniac, Bourdeaux, Peach, and Apple Brandy; Hollands Gin, Whiſkey, Molaſſes, Bohea, Souchong, Hyſon-ſkin, Hyſon, and Young Hyſon Teas; Muſcovado and Loaf Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Spermaceti Candles in ſmall boxes, mould and dipped do. white and brown Soap, Muſtard, Cayenne and black Pepper, Barley in kegs and barrels, Allum and Cadiz Salt, ſhip, pilot, and fine Bread, and a quantity of empty Wine Bottles, &c.

JAMIESON & BARTLEMAN.

November 4. tf

ALEXANDRIA:
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